Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1866. NUMBER 194.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Action of the Alabama Legislature.

WHY THEY REJECTED THE AMENDMENT.

FROM MEXICO.

Conflicting Reports About Maximilian's Determination.

An Imperial Force Deserts to the Liberals.

FROM EUROPE.

OPENING OF THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

SPEECH OF VICTOR EMANUEL.

How He Intends to Deal With the Pope.

Burning of the Iron-Clad "New Ironsides."

Arrest of John Morrissey for Practicing the Lottery Policy Business.

The Great Snow Storm.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN ALABAMA.

In addition to what has already been telegraphed concerning the failure of the Alabama Legislature to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, reliable advices from a member say that it had been defeated by a majority of the Alabama Senate. Dispatches were received from Governor Patton, in Washington, understood to have been sent in advance of the Legislature, urging the ratification, unless without the intended action, and solely on the ground that Mr. Johnson wished it they did so desired.

MUSINGS ON THE PASSING CRISIS.

The last number of the Washington Republican Review's report on affairs on the Pacific coast, made in pursuance of an act of Congress. It covers a period of seven months, and is said, by a gentleman who have seen it, to be a very interesting and valuable document. The Secretary of the Treasury will lay it before Congress this week.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

A considerable undue influence is at work to induce the House Committee on Claims to reopen the question of paying Southern claims. The lobbyists said arguments in favor of such claims's report, and says that payment of the claims of loyalists would be an endless mass of confusion. Congress will see now very likely to accomplish their ends.

RECONSTRUCTING NORTH CAROLINA.

The movement of Governor Holden and his friends towards a reorganization of North Carolina, has frightened the State authorities, and Governor Worth, Gen. Cox, Chief Justice Pearson Ruffin, and several others, have visited Washington within a few days, ostensibly for the purpose of looking after their interests, but really to defeat their present Governor.

ITEM.

Hon. Mr. Phelps, of Utah, has been confined to his lodgings for several days by acute illness, which accounts for his failure to vote on the Salt Lake Bill. He is convalescing.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

came up quite unexpectedly on Friday, and many members were absent. The vote was lost. The rules will be suspended to-morrow to allow all such to record their votes.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Governor Worth, Judge Battle and other delegates of North Carolina, the committee appointed by the Legislature to confer with the President and Congress relative to the restoration of corporate powers, and the removal of political disabilities, have been in this city for several days. It is understood that the Rock Island Bridge bill will be brought up in the House to-morrow, and that the industrial interests of the localities in these great and essential works.

Surgeon General, Dr. Barnes, has issued orders to the medical officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in the several States to report to the Secretary of War, at the end of each month, the number of persons treated by them, and all facts interested in the operations of the Bureau in their respective districts. The medical officers of the army are to keep a record of the number of persons treated by them, and all facts interested in relation to refugees, freedmen, and the operations of the Bureau in their respective districts. The medical officers of the army are to keep a record of the number of persons treated by them, and all facts interested in relation to refugees, freedmen, and the operations of the Bureau in their respective districts.

THE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES.

The Committee on Territories of the House have had under consideration the bill introduced by Senator Julian's Reconstruction Bill. It will probably be reported to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass. The bill proposes to give the right of suffrage to the most onerous restrictions as to the qualifications of voters, and is considered very objectionable in this respect to Mr. Stevens' North Carolina bill.

THE HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The House Standing Committee for the District of Columbia have had under consideration the subject of stock, a bill to repeal the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to provide commissioners to be appointed by the President, to govern the District of Columbia. The committee have not yet agreed upon the bill, and it will probably be reported to the House, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

THE STORM.

The storm of shows, which has prevailed as far

REGAINING THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEE.

Judges Hutchinson and Bloomfield, commissioners on the part of the State of Mississippi, and Governor and all the members of the Legislature, of the levees in the Mississippi bottom, met in Jackson, Miss., on Friday, for the purpose of regaining the levees from the State. The total vote is 24,798, of which 24,798 were Union, and 12,401 were Democratic. The total vote is 24,798, of which 24,798 were Union, and 12,401 were Democratic. The total vote is 24,798, of which 24,798 were Union, and 12,401 were Democratic.

PARDONS.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The President to-day issued pardons to F. J. Whitbeck, Iowa; Jesse G. W. Smith, Illinois; Jesse G. Smith, Illinois; Jesse G. Smith, Illinois; Jesse G. Smith, Illinois.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.

The additional bounty is now being paid.66 Chief Clerk's office in Washington.

SENDING REMOVES THE

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Senor Gabriel Rubio, the Spanish Minister, is going to [illegible] New York.

PRIVATE ADVICES ABOUT MAX.

Private advices from Mexico clearly state that Maximilian will not accept the proposition to remain in Mexico as a private citizen. He has money enough to make a show of passing the winter and spring in Mexico, and will do so. After the [illegible] Europe, and will make his home in Austria.

THE REASON WHY.

There is good authority for saying that two of the Cabinet officers have advised the President to postpone the payment of troops until the Congress shall meet. The President has not as yet given any answer with this Government to the Treasury Department, but will probably do so to-day. It was only the voluntary declaration on the part of Secretary Seward that he would not be in favor of such payment, although many persons have thought that he was. It is also said that the Secretary of the Treasury has declared that he would not be in favor of such payment, although many persons have thought that he was. It is also said that the Secretary of the Treasury has declared that he would not be in favor of such payment, although many persons have thought that he was.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore, December 16.—Seven bags and one package of specie, the result of the sale of the Confederate Cotton Loan, for cotton in Europe, arrived here to-day, and were sent on to New York.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Cincinnati, December 16.—Mr. [illegible] Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, was killed this morning by the cars running over him.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Liberal Success in Mexico—Lincoln Guns Were the Liberal Guns with His Whole Force, &c.—Escort at Washington Cruel—Suicide.

San Francisco, December 15.—The Eastern Council, Gray, has officially notified Governor Low and Council of the election of Hon. Reverdy Johnson to the United States Senate. The letter requested that he be informed what amount of the general fund is due.

Private letters from Acapulco say the Imperial General Castelnau, Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial forces in Mexico, has resigned the position of marching to Mexico City, and will return to France. Castelnau has been in command of the Imperial forces in Mexico for about forty days, and is said to have left the country in consequence of the failure of the Imperial cause.

The Imperial Council of Ministers, which was composed of Generals Almonte, Castelnau, and Bazaine, has been dissolved, and the latter has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial forces in Mexico.

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FROM BOSTON.

Large Sale of Wool—Removal of Adjutant General Schouler—Obituary—A Colored Superintendent Addresses a Public Meeting—Weather.

Boston, December 16.—Ten million pounds of wool were sold here last week.

Adjutant General Schouler has been removed, and Colonel Wm. Schouler appointed in his place.

Dr. Jeffries, in the recent letter, of the oldest physicians here, died yesterday of heart disease.

Large meeting of colored people to-night in Faneuil Hall, presided over by Frederick Douglass, the speakers were Gen. Wilder, colored Representative from South Carolina, and others.

Five thousand cubic yards of stone, belonging to the Charlestown Navy Yard, was blown up yesterday.

A bold attempt was made to rob the bank of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, publishers, to-day, but was frustrated by the timely arrival of the police.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

The Snow Storm—No Interruption of Trains.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, December 16.

A very heavy snow storm set in from the north-east about 1 A. M., and continued with great fury until 9 P. M., drifting two to three feet in some places. On inquiring at the offices of the different railroad centers, we learn that no trains are delayed by the storm, and that the storm did not last more than an hour after it commenced. At Madison only about an inch fell, and La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Fond du Lac report the storm did not amount to much. The trains are all running regular, and the weather is clear to-night.

FROM LAWRENCE.

Heavy Snow Storm—Theodore Tilton's Lecture.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, December 16.

The heaviest snow storm for several years has raged this entire forenoon. The storm commenced raging last night, and continued all day.

Theodore Tilton lectured to night at Prentiss's Hall to a large audience on the "Great Issue of Reconstruction." This, the historic city of the State, is the only place he visits in Kansas.

FROM CANADA.

What a Canada Paper Says About Surrender—Pro-ideal Reforms and Bishop Lynch.

MONTREAL, December 16.—The Minerva correspondent has a telegram from Ottawa, which says on the way in Washington is not in favor of Confederation. The original plan was to carry Lincoln and Johnson, but the latter refused to run. He offered on account of his Impeachability, and Lincoln was not willing to run alone. It is said he knew nothing of the change of plan, and, although he was not in favor of it, he was not displeased that Jeff Davis knew nothing of the conference.

TORONTO, December 15.—President Roberts received a letter from Gen. Sherman, in which he says he is not in favor of the Confederation. He says he is not in favor of the Confederation. He says he is not in favor of the Confederation.

FROM PITTSBURGH.

The Storm—Destructive Fire—A Clergyman Shot.

PITTSBURGH, December 16.—There was a heavy fall of snow here last night, the heaviest of which five inches of snow fell. To-night it again commenced snowing, and the indications are that of a protracted duration.

The large flouring mill of Thos. Wyers & Co., Allegheny, on the corner of Ohio and Chestnut streets, was totally destroyed by fire to-day; partially insured.

Rev. Dr. Hall, pastor of the oldest Presbyterian church in this city, was shot by a highwayman last night, but not dangerously.

FROM BUFFALO.

The Storm—Destructive Gale.

BUFFALO, December 16.—Governor Seymour arrived here this morning from Albany, and left for Toronto, Canada, at 10 A. M. He was accompanied by Gen. Dix, Gen. Sickles, and others.

The storm of wind and snow which commenced here yesterday morning, has continued with unabated fury ever since. The wind blew a gale from the north-west, and the snow fell in such quantities that all railroad travel is entirely suspended. The Lake Shore road is blockaded with snow from Dunkirk to Erie, and the Central road is also blockaded. The Buffalo & Erie road is also blockaded. The Buffalo & Erie road is also blockaded.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Obituary—Steamer Burned—Sons of New England—Supporting Volunteers—Weather—Trade.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, December 16.

Augustus Perry, Treasurer of the Cincinnati Gas Company, died this morning of the Asiatic cholera after a brief illness.

The steamer Fire Fly was destroyed by fire, with a large cargo of whiskey, while lying at Maysville, Ky., on the night of the 14th inst.

The sons of New England, of this city, will celebrate the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock on the 22d inst.

Public meetings are called in some of the wards to express their sympathy for the soldiers and their widows, in view of the anticipated return of the Volunteer army.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—The Orphanage and Soldiers' Home, which was burned on the night before last, will be rebuilt at once

THE TIMES-HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 611 CLARK ST.
TERMS: DAILY, $6 PER YEAR; $1 PER MONTH.
SUNDAY, $2 PER YEAR.
Entered at the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter.

THE TIMES-HERALD.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1899.

THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY.

A LAND AND SEA.

The dispute between Venezuela and England over the boundary line between the former country and British Guiana is one which has been of long standing, and which has been the cause of much bad blood between the two countries. It is a question which has been before the United States government for settlement, and which has been the cause of much correspondence between the state department at Washington and the foreign office in London. Venezuela has appealed to the United States to intervene in the matter, and to use its influence to bring about a settlement of the question. Great Britain has refused to do this, claiming that the matter is entirely one between herself and Venezuela, and that the United States has no right to interfere. The latter country has, however, insisted that it has a right to do so, and has gone so far as to declare that it will not permit any European power to acquire any territory in South America which rightfully belongs to any of the South American republics. This is the Monroe doctrine, which has been the subject of so much discussion in the past, and which has been the cause of so much bad feeling between the United States and England. The latter country has always claimed that the Monroe doctrine is not a principle of international law, and that it has no right to be considered as such. The United States, however, has always claimed that it is a principle of international law, and that it has a right to enforce it. The question has been discussed in congress, and in the press, and in public meetings, and in private conversations, and in every possible way, and it has been the cause of much bad feeling between the two countries. It is a question which has been before the United States government for settlement, and which has been the cause of much correspondence between the state department at Washington and the foreign office in London. Venezuela has appealed to the United States to intervene in the matter, and to use its influence to bring about a settlement of the question. Great Britain has refused to do this, claiming that the matter is entirely one between herself and Venezuela, and that the United States has no right to interfere. The latter country has, however, insisted that it has a right to do so, and has gone so far as to declare that it will not permit any European power to acquire any territory in South America which rightfully belongs to any of the South American republics. This is the Monroe doctrine, which has been the subject of so much discussion in the past, and which has been the cause of so much bad feeling between the United States and England. The latter country has always claimed that the Monroe doctrine is not a principle of international law, and that it has no right to be considered as such. The United States, however, has always claimed that it is a principle of international law, and that it has a right to enforce it. The question has been discussed in congress, and in the press, and in public meetings, and in private conversations, and in every possible way, and it has been the cause of much bad feeling between the two countries.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The message of President McKinley to congress, which was read in both houses of that body on Tuesday, is a document of great length, and one which will be read with interest by the people of the United States. It is a document which deals with a number of questions of great importance to the country, and which will be discussed by the press and the people for some time to come. The message is divided into several parts, each of which deals with a different subject. The first part deals with the relations between the United States and foreign countries. The second part deals with the relations between the United States and the states of the union. The third part deals with the relations between the United States and the territories. The fourth part deals with the relations between the United States and the District of Columbia. The fifth part deals with the relations between the United States and the army and navy. The sixth part deals with the relations between the United States and the postoffice department. The seventh part deals with the relations between the United States and the treasury department. The eighth part deals with the relations between the United States and the interior department. The ninth part deals with the relations between the United States and the agricultural department. The tenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the commerce and labor department. The eleventh part deals with the relations between the United States and the navy department. The twelfth part deals with the relations between the United States and the war department. The thirteenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the state department. The fourteenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the treasury department. The fifteenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the interior department. The sixteenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the agricultural department. The seventeenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the commerce and labor department. The eighteenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the navy department. The nineteenth part deals with the relations between the United States and the war department. The twentieth part deals with the relations between the United States and the state department.

THE GOLD QUESTION IN CHICAGO.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF GOLD COMING TO THIS CITY.

Chicago is to be the center of the gold movement in the United States. It is to be the place where the gold will be received and distributed. It is to be the place where the gold will be coined into money. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the arts and manufactures. It is to be the place where the gold will be stored in the vaults of the banks. It is to be the place where the gold will be exported to foreign countries. It is to be the place where the gold will be imported from foreign countries. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the payment of debts. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the payment of taxes. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the payment of salaries. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the payment of wages. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the payment of rents. It is to be the place where the gold will be used in the payment of interest. 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SAFE

LATER.

FORK PACKING AT CHICAGO.

Receipts and Shipments of Live and Dressed Hogs from October 1st to Date, for two years!

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

LIST OF LETTERS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Machinery.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS,

MILLERS AND DISTILLERS.

We are Manufacturing

Richards' Power Corn Shellers,

Of all sizes and capacity, ranging from

50 TO 1,000 BUSHELS PER HOUR.

BUILT OF IRON, and WARRANTED TO SHELL CLEAN IN ANY CONDITION, if good, and CLEAN the COBS in the Shelling. Over 500 in Daily Use.

Portable Engines, Small Burr Mills, Farm Mills, &c.

RICHARDS' IRON WORKS,
190 and 192 Washington-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

General Notices.

INFORMATION WANTED, of Peter Henry Dolton. Age at years; small in size. When last heard from was residing in Chicago, Ill. Iowa or Pennsylvania. Any information will be thankfully received by WM. G. HOGGS, Office of Daily Union, Brooklyn, E. D.

EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY!

Persons having a capital of $5,000 to $10,000 to invest, can secure an interest in a business long established in the West, in which profits are large, duties and responsibilities light, and which, for the next few months, are invited to call on the undersigned and investigate. It is a business of a most honorable character, and will bear the fullest investigation. None but reliable parties need apply. For further particulars address

D. A. TITCOMB, No. 27 Chamber of Commerce, Religious or Lawless.

NOTICE—The undersigned having PURCHASED THE STOCK OF THE Assignee of Mr. Ignatz Herzog,

And appointed the latter as our Agent, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that we have given him no authority to purchase any goods, wares or merchandise in our name, and that we will pay no bills contracted by him, as we do not hold ourselves responsible for any debts by him.

J. HOUGHTEN,
J. MOORE.

Chicago, December 15, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Dec. 6, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received until the 20th inst. for

60,000 RAILROAD CROSS-TIES,

To be delivered in Chicago within ninety days after the contract is let, in lots not less than 2,000 each. The Ties are to be 7 feet long, and 7 inches by 9 inches wide.

Proposals will state kind of timber offered.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

Transportation.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's
MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST,
The splendid new Steamer of this favorite route for the Spring will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:

LAFAYETTE	Saturday, December 22.
ST. LAURENT	Saturday, January 5.
PANAMA	Saturday, January 19.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $150; Second Cabin, $90, including bedding, wine in other provisions.
Tickets for this line not sooner exchanged for those of any other line.
Passengers intending to land at BREST will be forwarded to PARIS, at the reduced charge of $5 for the Passage.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 6 Bowling Green, NEW YORK, or to GUSTAVE BOYER, Agent.

Furniture.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

GEO. J. HENKELS, LACY & CO.,

12TH AND CHESTNUT-STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
We have a Suite of

Nine Rooms, Elegantly Carpeted

And furnished complete as
PARLORS AND CHAMBERS.

Purchasers can see how a suite of furniture will appear in a room before purchasing.

Special Notices.

Prepared Oil of Palma and Olives.

For preserving, restoring and invigorating the hair, and for all purposes requiring that valuable article for the hair and toilet.

Ladies will find it not only a valuable remedy to restore, darken and beautify the hair, but also a delightful article for the toilet, as it is highly perfumed, with a rich and delicate perfume, pronounced the fragrance of the Oils of Palm and Olive.

This Manufacture of Palma and Olives is prepared from pure, virgin, fresh oils, and is entirely free from acids, which are invariably to be found in the manufactured article of the Oils of Palm and Olive.

Sold by all druggists and perfumers at 50 cents per bottle each. Send for circular to

T. W. WEEKS & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
184 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"A Valuable Medicine.

"Dr. Tobias's Venus Pill (Compound) deserves to be ranked among the most valuable discoveries of the age. It is a safe, speedy and certain remedy for all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether in male or female, and is the only medicine that can be relied on for the cure of Gravel. Its action is prompt and certain, and it is perfectly safe in all cases. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per box."—Extract from Medical Journal.

The Great New England Remedy! Dr. J. W. Poland's WHITE PINE COMPOUND for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. Prepared by the inventor of the celebrated White Pine Compound for the cure of consumption, and sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Tetters, colds, coughs, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. Prepared only by Dr. J. W. POLAND, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND. A series of beautiful steel engravings, illustrating the life of Victoria, from her birth to the present time. Agents wanted. Address J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

WORLD-NOTED WOMEN; Or, Types of Womanly Character. By Rev. John Stoughton, D. D. Author of "Ecclesiastical History of England," "Footprints of Former Men," &c. Illustrated. Agents wanted. Address J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

THE SPIRITUAL COURT; Or, Ancient, Modern and Future Judgments. By Rev. John Cumming, D. D. Author of "Apocalyptic Sketches," "Lectures on Daniel," &c. Illustrated. Agents wanted. Address J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

GEMS FROM THE DORE GALLERY. Beautiful steel engravings, illustrating the Life of Christ. Agents wanted. Address J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

STRATFORD GALLERY; Or, The Shakspeare Country. By Rev. J. R. Vernon. A new, copyright work. Agents wanted. Address J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

D. APPLETON & CO. have now ready their Holiday Catalogue of Books and Engravings, which will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any address. Publishers, 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Hanaford,

Physician of the New Method, Graduate of Geneva Medical College, has removed to 174 Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle.

Dr. Hanaford's Daily Hours.

The Doctor may be consulted at his office, 174 Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle, from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays, when he will be at home only to his patients.

Dr. Hanaford's Residence,

174 Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle.

Dr. Hanaford's Hours at Home.

Sundays, from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Books for the Holidays.

CHOICE ILLUSTRATED GIFT BOOKS,

Published by D. APPLETON & CO., New York, and for sale by

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

LIST OF MAIL SUPPLIED BY THE AGENTS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE, ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAINS IN THIS CITY.

Subscribers will find this list convenient for reference, as it contains all the mails received at the Post Office, and gives the hours at which they are due.

TWO DAYS FROM THE EAST.

HOLLANDS BRIEF.

From December 24 till December 30th, 1866.

Business Cards.

BLAIR & JEFFERSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE, 204 FRONT-ST.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

GEO. HATTIN & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
No. 50 McGaa-st.,
DENVER, COLORADO.

DRESSED HOGS!
SPRINGS AND WEIGHT LOCK

Medical.

SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA-WEED TONIC,
AND
MANDRAKE PILLS.

THE COMBINED ACTION OF THESE MEDICINES

Brevoort's

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION, C. R. I. & P. R. R.

Notice

Chicago, December 15, 1866.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing and delivering at the Depot in this city, 1,000 tons of Pig Iron, will be received at this office until the 20th inst.

Proposals will state the kind of Iron offered, and the time when it will be delivered.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

WALTER KIMBALL,
Secretary.

City Notices.

AN ORDINANCE [illegible]

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of [illegible]

SECTION 1. [illegible]

SEC. 2. [illegible]

SEC. 3. [illegible]

SEC. 4. [illegible]

SEC. 5. [illegible]

SEC. 6. [illegible]

SEC. 7. [illegible]

SEC. 8. [illegible]

SEC. 9. [illegible]

SEC. 10. [illegible]

SEC. 11. [illegible]

SEC. 12. [illegible]

SEC. 13. [illegible]

SEC.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1869.

THE CITY.

Fire Reported.—One fire occurred reported at the City Hall Station the month of December, at 10:30 o'clock, Saturday evening. Loss to the building, $100; insured.

Mr. W. H. Hayward, Minister of the M. E. Church and Sunday-school will have a new coat to-day, in honor of the Second Anniversary of his pastorate. Success to him.

Reception.—A most genial, William Richards was on Saturday before the Commissioners of Police, and was duly sworn in as policeman for the Third District. He was at once assigned to duty on the West Side.

Fire Arrest Case.—The case of Pierce Bell and Thomas Gilles, charged with an assault upon Officer Gallery, on the North Side, on the night of the fire, was heard before Justice Morrison, at the Police Court. The identity of Bell is a matter of the highest doubt, as Gallery had but a glimpse of him. Gilles was held for $500.

Runaway or Stolen.—The person who has carried a cutter of peculiar pattern, belonging to Mr. Chauncey Keep, 1 Chicago Avenue, will confer a favor by returning the same. Information will be thankfully received at the office of the Tribune.

Fire Insurance.—A meeting of insurance agents, for the purpose of forming a Board of Underwriters, will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, at 10:30 a.m., Monday evening, December 27, 1869, Sunday excepted, being the 27th inst.

A Family Secret.—Henry B. Cuppy, residing on the West Side, has been out some time past in search of his lawful and abandoned wife, and finally in a certain court, on Saturday he was fined $10 in the Police Court, sent to the House of Correction for ten days, and $10 bail was held to keep the peacemaker in small favor that length of time.

A Rare Chance.—We call attention to the advertisement of a first-class piano, selected by a gentleman artistic leather for his own use, but who, owing to the death of his wife, has no earthly use for such a luxury. It has been used but little, and is in perfect order. Who knows but what some lucky girl may find it to her taste? Call and see it for two days at 245 Wabash avenue.

Going Down to Lake Side.—Since the appointment of Hon. W. B. Keeler to the office of Collector of the Port of Chicago, the appointments of the office pertaining to the lake trade have been made, and several new ones necessarily thus before, and several from other accounts which were vacated by Mr. Keeler's appointment. The changes have been reported in Washington, and the names sent in for confirmation at the meeting of the Senate to-day.

Fined Heavily.—Thomas Gallagher, a boy of seventeen, &c., from No. 91 Jackson street, and Pat Smith of the same age, from No. 89 Jackson street, were held to bail in $500 on the first charge, and $200 on the second, for trial in the Criminal Court.

Pressed Hogs and Prospects.—Under this heading, on our first page, those who are interested and want the advertisement will find that Mr. Cox, the commission merchant, No. 140 South Water street, at No. 2 Sheridan Court, is now ready to receive consignments of hogs, and the rest of the matter will be found in behalf of Cox.

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A New Wrinkled Burner.—For the first time presented to the Chicagopublic is now on exhibition and for sale at Andrews's gas fixture store, No. 87 A. E. Stone's This burner has been pronounced the simplest yet most effectual article of the kind ever brought before the public, and is creating quite a sensation in the trade. It is simply constructed, and can be attached to any fixture now in use. The inventor, Mr. Alexander Stone, of the old-fashioned Stone burner, has spent much time and money in perfecting the new burner, and the fact that he has supplied, when ignited, a steady, strong light, is evidence that he has succeeded. See Mr. Stone's advertisement.

Accused Larceny.—John C. Bolger, a saloon man for various years, and now keeping a saloon at No. 139 State street on Friday evening in question, was a visitor of ale. The account who sold it to him saw him take from the money drawer in his bar and conceal out his change in time. He objected and charged it to the account, and said he would not be responsible for the money. He refused to pay it, and charged it to the account for bill. He, in turn, refused to pay the bill, and said the account could not be found, and as he refused to give his address the account was held on Saturday morning, and the case was continued for a week. Mr. Bolger has a reputation to live up to for his appearance in the Police Court.

An Address Accepted.—William Holmes, arrested on an accusation of King in his attempt to shoot Mr. Higgins, at the corner of Lake and Clark streets, on Thanksgiving Day, mentioned in these columns on Friday) was examined at the Police Court on Saturday, and the testimony developed that King employed a hackman to take him to a saloon at a certain hour, and the hackman, not believing anything got drunk to ride to the saloon, and before starting got drunk to ride. He then went to the saloon and told Holmes that he was the detective in the crowd, and the latter remonstrated with him, and told him that if he persisted in annoying him he (Holmes) would fix him. The hackman then struck Holmes, and the latter, in self-defense, struck him with a billiard cue, and then left. The hackman drove away, but after going a block or two stopped, and King jumped out and fired at Holmes once, missing him. On the strength of the testimony, and the fact that Holmes was not to blame, the accusation of King's hackman, who was not present at the time of the shooting, was dismissed, and the prisoner discharged. The hackman will be held from Grossmen. These statements are made in order that there may be a full hearing of the matter by one disengaged.

Fire Near Calumet.—On Saturday night many passers on the streets were much alarmed by the appearance of a fire in a southeasterly direction. The Fire Department, without an alarm from the city bells, hastened to the scene, and found such, but to their surprise, when they saw the flames still in existence, they knew the flames still in existence for ever. The whole horse, the shed of Sea and the residence fired had the city with its brilliant glare. The fire was in the vicinity of Calumet, and was within the city limits, and that Cottage Grove was being threatened. Many people turned out, and, as usual, took up the position and contented themselves with the Cottage Grove fire, and did not trouble themselves enough that the town of Hyde Park, with its Fire Department, was threatened. The fact is that the fire swamp near Calumet have become accustomed to fires, and attach little importance to them, and, by some means lost fire, and the Fire Department was not called. The fire was only saved by the diligence of the citizens, who extinguished the flames before they had reached the dwellings.

Caught at Last.—Some three months ago a man registered his name at the Sherman House in Chicago as Frank Wilson, of New York, and a lady registered as Mrs. Wilson, of the same place. Both remained at the house for a few days, and then left. Mrs. Wilson left behind her a trunk, which she opened, and found to contain a large amount of jewelry, which she took with her. Wilson left behind him a trunk, which was found to contain a large amount of jewelry, which he took with him